

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

TRIBUTE TO VETERANS OF SOUTH CAROLINA

HON. MARSHALL "MARK" SANFORD

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 7, 1995

Mr. SANFORD. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to the men and women of our armed services from South Carolina who have a long tradition of valor in times of national crisis. From the large communities of Charleston, Georgetown, Myrtle Beach or small towns like Ridgeville, Goose Creek, Aynor, or Awendaw—soldiers, sailors, airmen, and marines have served our Nation well in war. There is no greater service than to fight for the safety of one's nation and the security of the world. From the Marne to the Philippines, and from the Chosen Reservoir to Khe Sahn, South Carolina has sent its best and its brightest to defend freedom and democracy.

As Veteran's Day approaches, I find myself reflecting upon the sacrifices that these men and women made for these United States. Hundreds of South Carolina servicemen in World War I, World War II, Korea, and Vietnam paid the ultimate price through the sacrifice of their lives and lie buried in cemeteries and watery graves around the globe. But for many, the possibility of a simple military grave marker, the return of their remains to their families and loved ones, or even an accounting of their whereabouts still eludes them. South Carolina's First District has no less than 15 POW/MIA's still unaccounted for from Korea and 9 POW/MIA's from Vietnam. To those families and friends who have lost a loved one, and those today who still seek a final determination as to the fates of their loved ones, I pay tribute for the sacrifice of these brave men.

Recently, I have worked with organizations such as the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the Vietnam Veterans Association, AMVETS, the American Legion, Jewish War Veterans, Catholic War Veterans, and other groups to determine how our country might best care for our veterans. People like Tom Burch and Bonny Stilwell of the Vietnam Veterans Coalition who take up the cause of veterans from every era, especially Vietnam veterans, are to be commended for their tireless efforts. As a member of the International Relations Committee's Subcommittee on Asia, I have heard their pleas for an absolute accounting of all servicemen in Southeast Asia. As a member of that committee I voted for language which would mandate a complete accounting of all of our servicemen in Southeast Asia and give immigration preference to those who help identify U.S. servicemen remains or clarify their status as MIA/POW. For all of the veterans' groups, especially to Anne and "Tank" Lanford of the South Carolina Vietnam Era Veterans Association I pledge my continued

support to bring all of our boys home and put an end to the uncertainty that their families face day in and day out.

I would like to leave you all with a story I once heard about our Nation and its veterans. I think that it might act as a reminder to us all of our veterans' sacrifices and our country's duty to them.

While camped on the plain at West Point, NY, on a cold winter's night General Washington met with his officers who had gathered in a small hut to discuss the possibility of the Continental Army seizing control of the Congress because of their lack of pay and land grants to the soldiers. After listening to eloquent and inspired speeches from many of the officers who urged their brothers to declare the Government dissolved, General Washington, who had previously sat quietly in the back of the room, rose to his feet. Suddenly, the lively and spirited debate ceased and still fell over the room. General Washington slowly, and deliberately unfolded a letter from a Member of Congress who had written him to urge his soldiers to keep their posts until spring when the Government might be more secure. After unfolding the letter Washington stared at the page for a moment then, for the first time ever in front of his troops, Washington reached into his tunic and unfolded a pair of spectacles, gently placing them on his nose saying, "Gentlemen, please forgive me for my trouble in reading this letter. For you see, I have not only grown gray, but almost blind in the service of my country."

That night General Washington read that letter but no one heard it. It was drowned out with the soft sobs and cries of the officers present who had served the country in its struggle for independence. After Washington left the building the officers voted unanimously to continue to serve without pay and our Nation survives today. Years later, on the only occasion when then President Washington spoke of the incident, he simply said, "A nation can only ensure its longevity and its security by assuring its care of its veterans. Otherwise it cannot hope to muster any army for its defense in the future." Mr. Speaker, I cannot agree more.

Now, over 200 years, later, it is time for us to renew our commitment to our veterans. I plan to begin by remembering their contributions and sacrifices and continuing the fight for a full accounting of all of our men. As citizens we owe every veteran at least that much. The patriot, John Adams once said, "I study war so that my son may study politics, so that his son might study philosophy and art." This is a dream that I know all veterans share.

CELEBRATING THE 35TH ANNIVERSARY OF RIO HONDO COMMUNITY COLLEGE

HON. ESTEBAN EDWARD TORRES

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 7, 1995

Mr. TORRES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Rio Hondo Community College in Whittier CA, which is celebrating its 35th anniversary and the appointment of its 8th superintendent/president, Dr. Jesus "Jess" Carreon.

Rio Hondo Community College District encompasses a 65.5-square-mile area which includes the cities of Whittier, Pico Rivera, Santa Fe Springs, South El Monte, and portions of Norwalk, La Mirada, Downey, La Puente, Industry, and El Monte. According to the 1990 census, the population of the district is approximately 318,000 with nearly 107,000 households.

As part of the great growth in community colleges in the late 1950's early 1960's period, the district was established by election in 1960, with the first independent board of trustees elected in 1962. In 1963, classes were offered for the first time at a local elementary school, Little Lake. The present campus opened in the fall of 1966 with an enrollment of 3,363 day students and 2,682 evening students. The site of the present campus was part of the former Pellissier dairy estate.

The combination of a convenient urban location with a scenic rural setting enhances the college's well deserved reputation for dedication to excellence in teaching, student services, and innovative programs. Rio Hondo annually draws approximately 15,000 culturally diverse students to its hillside campus.

Dr. Jesus "Jess" Carreon, superintendent/president, was named at the board of trustees meeting in April, 1995, and assumed leadership of the college on July 1. Throughout my tenure in Congress, I have visited the college countless times and have held numerous seminars and conferences at its facilities. I have always been impressed with the college's staff and appreciate the strong professional support they have provided me.

Mr. Speaker, it is with pride that I rise to celebrate the Rio Hondo Community College District's 35th anniversary and I ask my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join me in extending our best wishes and congratulations to the college's President Carreon, and the board's members, President Maria Elena Martinez, Vice President David Siegrist, clerk Don L. Jenkins, and members, Dr. Barbara Stone and Alex Morales.

● This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

TRIBUTE TO THE SHERIDAN HIGH SCHOOL BAND

HON. DAN BURTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 7, 1995

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a moment to pay tribute to a great high school band in my district. The Sheridan High School Band, from Sheridan, IN, recently won the annual class D, Indiana State Band Championship.

All too often, Mr. Speaker, we pay homage to athletic teams, and fail to recognize the other accomplishments to which our young people aspire. Unfortunately, in our culture, sports seems to dominate the fascination of our minds. As many of our young people will learn as they get older, athletics is not everything. Many of them will gain an appreciation for other things as well. Whether its learning and playing an instrument, expanding their knowledge by reading books and other literature, or writing creatively, there are many other positive things our young people can participate in and enjoy for the rest of their lives in addition to athletic competition.

It is in that spirit that I would like this House to recognize the hard work and long hours of practice that the Sheridan High School Band has put in over the years in order to be the best. Mr. Speaker, I ask that you and my other colleagues now join me in saluting the extraordinary efforts of band director Jim Haskell and the Sheridan High School Band by extending to them well-deserved congratulations.

THE 75TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ASSOCIATION NOTRE DAME DE CAMBRIDGE

HON. JOSEPH P. KENNEDY II

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 7, 1995

Mr. KENNEDY of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate the association Notre Dame de Cambridge on the occasion of their 75th anniversary.

The association, also known as the French Club, was founded in 1920 by a group of French-Canadian men of the parish of Notre Dame de Pitie in North Cambridge. They established the club to foster, encourage, and promote unity, benevolence, charity, and sociability among its members.

The French Club was initially a home to French-Canadians who spent their summers working at the New England Brick Co. and their winters in Quebec. Gradually, these members found permanent work and sent for their families, establishing a French-Canadian community in North Cambridge.

Following, the end of World War II, bylaws were amended to allow guest members to join. Association Notre Dame became a place to come together for all. Although it is still affectionately called the French Club, it is truly a melting pot with a combined membership of over 200.

Over the years, this club has been instrumental in promoting community spirit. Through

the efforts of members, North Cambridge Little League baseball is now a reality. They also sponsor a Christmas party for children in the community, award annual scholarships, and contribute to a variety of charitable causes, such as the Jimmy Fund.

On the celebration of their diamond jubilee, I would like to commend the Association Notre Dame for their community involvement, and wish them continued success.

TRIBUTE TO SIGMUND SADOWSKI

HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 7, 1995

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to rise today to honor Mr. Sigmund Sadowski, of Indiana's 1st Congressional District, who will celebrate his 80th birthday on November 19, 1995.

According to one of his biggest fans—his sister, Ms. Wanda Boris—Sigmund continues to live a full and giving life. When Sigmund was just 26 and married for 1 year, he lost his father. This left his mother to care for six unmarried children, and, at that time, Sigmund took over as the patriarch of the family. Wanda says that Sigmund has always been viewed as a father-figure and a selfless, gentle man.

Beginning his career in retail as a stock boy and a key registrar in the Hammond store, Sigmund dedicated 48 years of service to Goldblatts Department Store. After just 2, short years, he was promoted to manager of the fabric and knitting department of the Gary store. Between 1941 and 1945, he and his wife, Michalene, worked for the Government as civilians for the Navy in Hawaii. After the war, he returned to the region and resumed working for Goldblatts as supervisor of the textile department. In 1960, he was voted boss of the year at Goldblatts. Sigmund was also the first to initiate a program with Roosevelt High School for underprivileged students to work part time at Goldblatts and receive school credit with pay. This is where he stayed until Goldblatts closed in 1980. Since then, Sigmund has remained in the retail business.

Sigmund also found time to give to some area charities. He served on the board of directors for the Goodwill Industries and was a member of the Downtown Gary Merchants Association, the Gary Chamber of Commerce, and the Better Business Bureau. He was also a member of the Knights of Columbus and the Junedale Little League.

Mr. Speaker, Sigmund's wife of 55 years, Michalene, and his two sons, Gregory and Mark, as well as his grandchild, Jefferey, should be very proud of this selfless man. Sigmund has truly made Indiana's First Congressional District a better place to live. I ask you, and my other congressional colleagues, to join me in wishing Sigmund a very happy birthday, with hopes for many more.

REV. DR. CAESAR ARTHUR WALTER CLARK: NOTING MILESTONES IN RELIGIOUS HISTORY

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 7, 1995

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the many accomplishments of the Reverend Doctor Caesar Arthur Walter Clark, pastor of the Good Street Missionary Baptist Church in Dallas, TX.

There are many milestones in our lives by which we can mark the significance of our works. Most are directly influenced by the people with whom we come in contact. Rarely are we privileged to have someone like the Reverend Doctor Caesar A.W. Clark influence our lives so richly and so deeply.

Dr. Clark this year celebrates 65 years in the pulpit. He has led the Good Street Baptist Church congregation for 45 of those years. Those years were enhanced by a wealth of religious, academic, civic, and community service involvement. He has mentored hundreds of younger preachers. He is a much-in-demand evangelist who is constantly called upon to preach the gospel across this Nation and beyond. His ageless wisdom expands the globe.

Twice Dr. Clark has been cited by Ebony Magazine as one of the Nation's 15 greatest black preachers. He is considered the dean of preachers by many pastors, ministers, and laity as well, who marvel continually at the power of his messages and the depth of his theology.

Pastor Clark is a quiet, generous, and warm-spirited person whose keen insight serves to bring sharp focus to many of the perplexing issues of our times. The Louisiana native credits his mother with giving him the tenacity to stay in school and the fortitude to continue in the church through the many difficult early years out of Shreveport.

Born December 15, 1914, Reverend Clark is an only child who began preaching at age 13. Reverend Clark left school prior to graduation to work full time on his family's farm. With his mother's strong determination deeply instilled in him, he returned to school and earned a bachelor's degree from Bishop College, then in Marshall, TX. Along with an honorary degree from Bishop, he has received numerous other earned and honorary degrees.

Dr. Clark's ability as a mediator is without parallel. He brings moderation and even-mindedness to the most hotly contested situations. When he speaks, others really do listen.

Dr. Caesar Clark is indeed one of the Nation's most outstanding religious scholars. His reputation as a theologian when combined with his oratorical abilities make him a continually sought-after speaker and teacher. His keen talent, special skills, and generous nature have caused him to excel at his craft and have taken him many miles from his birthplace in Clarence, a town in Natchitoches Parish, LA.

Reverend Clark's awards and accolades from officials, organizations, and citizen groups large and small fill walls and volumes. He has been cited by communities and elected bodies across America. In his honor, a portion of the street where the Good Street

Church is located has been named Dr. C.A.W. Clark Plaza by the Dallas City Council. He is respected and loved.

Currently, he is president of the Baptist Missionary and Education Convention of Texas. Previously, he has served in many elected and appointed positions with the National Baptist Convention USA, Inc., the 115-year-old organization that is home for more than 8 million African-American Baptists.

Reverend Clark preached his first sermon on the fourth Sunday in April 1928. He was first called to serve as pastor of the Little Union Baptist Church in Shreveport. Today, as shepherd of the Good Street Church, Dr. Clark leads a congregation known for its generosity and service to the community. The more than 2,000-member church operates a variety of programs for young people, families, and the elderly including a 332-unit low-income housing complex, a social service center, and two child care facilities. The church has a credit union with assets of nearly \$2 million. Its enthusiastic and longtime support of foreign missions has led the Good Street Church to build a sister Good Street Church in Vrede, South Africa.

Dr. Clark's rich and productive history make him an integral and valuable part of Texas and national religious life. In the days ahead, his value as a leader becomes all the more important to the religious community as it must be capable of meeting the increasing challenges presented by generations of African-Americans who are seeking to revitalize their spiritual resources.

Dr. Clark is a visionary and a quintessential leader whose rare blend of innate biblical knowledge and scholarship makes him well suited for the many challenges that are routine occurrences in our society. Although he has a lengthy list of awards and accomplishments, Dr. Clark is most proud of the young people who have come to Christ because of his inspiration and teaching.

We are pleased that the Reverend Doctor Caesar Arthur Walter Clark resides in Texas's 30th Congressional District. Furthermore, I am proud of his many deeds and milestones as a pastor, an evangelist, a leader, and a citizen. I wholeheartedly offer commendations in recognition of his 65 years as an outstanding preacher and pastor. Today, I join members of the clergy, church members, Dallas citizens, and others to show appreciation and to acknowledge the many contributions and achievements by Dr. Clark, a man well worthy of praise.

HONORING BERNADETTE A. BUDDE

HON. THOMAS M. DAVIS

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 7, 1995

Mr. DAVIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Bernadette A. Budde, a woman who is legendary in Washington and across the Nation for her political acuity and her forthright personal style.

Bernadette A. Budde came to BIPAC in 1970 as a research analyst. In 1974, she was promoted to director of political education, and

vice president, political education in 1984. She was named vice president in 1993.

She is responsible for the development and implementation of all BIPAC's political analysis programs that guide executives and business owners in effective political participation. These include the organization's conferences, briefings, and publications.

She edits Election In*Sight, a comprehensive monthly report on congressional campaigns, politics, and election regulation. Known as the bible for politically active business managers, Elections In*Sight is BIPAC's flagship production. Ms. Budde also is responsible for editorial direction of other BIPAC publications, including two quarterly newsletters, Politics and Action Report.

Her guidance on political campaigns, election law, and campaign finance is widely sought by congressional candidates and incumbents. She has authored a number of published articles, and speaks frequently to business and educational audiences.

Ms. Budde holds degrees from Marquette University and the University of Maryland.

Mr. Speaker, I know my colleagues join me in honoring Ms. Bernadette A. Budde for all of her accomplishments not only to BIPAC, but to national politics as a whole.

TRIBUTE TO PRIME MINISTER YITZHAK RABIN

HON. BOB FRANKS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 7, 1995

Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my sincere grief over the tragic and unexpected death of Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin. Mr. Rabin was a great peacemaker, a great leader, and a great man, one who will be remembered for generations to come. To the entire world community, his death is a great loss.

Yesterday, at the funeral ceremony, the President said that Yitzhak Rabin was not only a martyr for peace, but also a victim of hate. Mr. Speaker, in the 1990's this kind of hate has plagued the world with its destruction. We saw it in the refugee camps of death in Rwanda; in the embattled streets of East Timor; and in the mass graves of Bosnia.

Now, on the verge of a lasting peace in the volatile Middle East, we see this hatred in Israel. We see it in the bus bombings and in the gun shots in the Gaza Strip. And most recently we see it in the assassination of Yitzhak Rabin, a man who helped to bring about an agreement between Israel and Palestine on the White House lawn that in years past, people had only seen in their dreams.

It is said that you can kill a man, but not an idea. Mr. Speaker, I challenge those who yearn for a new era of peace and an end to the hatred that fuels conflict throughout this world to join Israel, the Palestine Liberation Organization, the United States, and all other parties to help find a path to peace, so that Mr. Rabin's death will not be in vain.

A TRIBUTE TO PRIME MINISTER YITZHAK RABIN

HON. MICHAEL P. FORBES

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 7, 1995

Mr. FORBES. Mr. Speaker, reflecting on Rabin's life, I realize that he has much in common with the prophets of the Bible. Like Abraham and Moses, Rabin pursued a vision amidst tremendous adversity. Rabin sought to fulfill the dream of establishing a Jewish state, of making his people a nation among the nations. In pursuing this vision, he demonstrated tremendous courage and leadership.

Rabin was the pragmatic general who understood that one cannot rely on diplomacy alone, but must also be prepared to defend oneself. To that end, he built up Israel's Defense Forces and led troops to victory against tremendous odds in Israel's numerous wars. In Israel's war of independence in 1948, Rabin played an integral role by serving as the commander of the Palmach's Harel Brigade and by repelling Egyptian forces from the Negev desert. In the 1967 six day war, as chief of staff of the Israel Defense Forces, Rabin brilliantly commanded Israel's defense forces in taking the West Bank, the Gaza Strip, and the Golan Heights. As Prime Minister in 1976, Rabin authorized the legendary Entebbe military operation, in which Israel rescued 103 airline passengers held hostage by the PLO.

Rabin's chief concern was always the security of the state of Israel. As Ambassador to the United States from 1968 to 1972, Rabin strengthened relations between the United States and Israel, persuading the United States to supply Israel with arms essential to its survival. As Defense Minister from 1984 to 1990, Rabin continued to strengthen Israel's military establishment. Rabin's focus on security is also apparent in his joint service as both Prime Minister and Minister of Defense from 1992 until his assassination.

Rabin was not just a superb strategist and war hero, but also a peacemaker. Although he witnessed thousands of soldiers die in the six day war and possessed a profound understanding of the strategic importance of the territories, Rabin pursued the dream of peace by signing an interim peace agreement with the Palestinians. In pursuing peace, Rabin hoped that Israel would become a normal state, a state no longer at war with its neighbors and a state that would no longer have to constantly sacrifice its young men to wars.

Rabin's leadership on the battlefield and at the peace table provides great lessons to us all. Unlike so many of our political leaders of our time, Rabin did not consult the polls to determine his policies. Instead, he followed a bold vision and refused to allow extremists to prevent him from realizing his vision of peace. No matter how low his public approval ratings were and no matter how many funerals he attended of Israeli victims of suicide bombings, Rabin remained steadfast in his commitment to implementing the Oslo agreement. Rabin was willing to make the ultimate sacrifice for peace and was justly rewarded for doing so when he was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize.

The legacy of Rabin's life is tremendous. Nearly 100 years after the First Zionist Congress, convened in Switzerland in 1897, Rabin brought his country closer than ever before to peace with its neighbors. Those who came to pay their respects yesterday were a testament to the tremendous changes he brought about in the region. The attendance of 40 world leaders, including Jordan's King Hussein and Egypt's Hosni Mubarak, demonstrates the respect he instilled in so many people for his leadership, including his former enemies.

The assassination demonstrates that the peace process is a fragile process and therefore, the United States must remain unequivocally committed to our close ally Israel.

Rabin served Israel as both a warrior and a peacemaker, continually pursuing the dream of political normalcy for Israel. May his memory be a blessing to us all and may we learn from his extraordinary example of leadership, vision, and courage. Our thoughts and prayers are with his wife Leah, his loving family, and all the people of Israel during this sad and difficult time.

**TRIBUTE TO TAMARAC VICE
MAYOR IRVING KATZ**

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 7, 1995

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, today I'd like to pay tribute to Irving Katz, a dedicated community leader in Tamarac, FL. Irving led a life filled with community involvement which was exemplified by his service as vice mayor until he passed away earlier this month of leukemia. Yet, despite his illness, Irving stayed very active, working up to 2 days before his death.

Indeed, Irving loved city government and spent years trying to develop his community. And develop it he did. A retired building contractor, Irving spent years advocating on behalf of economic development projects that would revitalize the community. When the Tamarac Commerce Park project came to fruition this year, Irv's hard work, expertise in construction, planning, and community development were recognized, and, more importantly, appreciated.

Not only was Irv a builder of community centers, but he was also a builder of community. Each year, Irv could be found walking for the March-of-Dimes and participation in Tamarac Elementary School events. Irv gave back to his community and for this we are grateful. He was also a loyal friend to me for many, many years. Irv, you will be missed.

THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH RED BANK, NJ

HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 7, 1995

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, this week marks a very special occasion for all of the

people of the Calvary Baptist Church in Red Bank, NJ. For the week beginning on November 6, and culminating next Sunday, November 12, the church will mark its 100th anniversary. On Saturday, November 11, an anniversary banquet at Lane Hall at Fort Monmouth will be held to commemorate this joyous occasion.

Mr. Speaker, throughout its long and illustrious history, Calvary Baptist Church has been an important institution—not only for its members, but for the entire community. The church has played a central role in both the spiritual and secular lives of its members. While many changes have confronted the church, the Red Bank community, and indeed, our entire society over the past century, the church has stood as an anchor of stability, strength, hope, and sustenance for its members.

Mr. Speaker, on this occasion, it gives me great pride to offer my congratulations to Rev. Dr. Dwight Crist Northington, pastor, John C. Dixon, Jr., and Donald Cameron, cochairpersons of the board of trustees, Ann Byron, church clerk and publicity cochairperson, and Peggy Allgood, publicity cochairperson, and all of the members of Calvary Baptist Church as they celebrate the 100th anniversary of the Calvary Baptist Church.

WINNING THE COLD WAR

HON. GERALD B.H. SOLOMON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 7, 1995

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, the revisionist drumbeat has been deafening lately, this time in an attempt to belittle the accomplishment of President Ronald Reagan in winning the cold war through his policy of peace through strength.

We are being told that the Soviet Union fed us tainted information, causing us to overspend wildly on defense. The best response to this disinformation campaign came in today's Washington Times editorial, which points out that it is dubious, at best, that the former Soviet Union would want us to overspend on the defense buildup which contributed to winning the cold war.

Mr. Speaker, I suspect that this entire campaign is inspired by those who want to unilaterally disarm this country and transfer Pentagon funds to their favorite social programs. Beyond that, I will be glad to let the times editorial speak for itself, and proudly place it in today's RECORD.

[From the Washington Times, Nov. 7, 1995]

FIGHTING THE COLD WAR (WITH SOME SUCCESS)

"[T]he tainted reports tended to overstate Soviet military and economic strength, perhaps to deter America from confrontation, perhaps to encourage excessive defense spending."—New York Times editorial, Nov. 2, 1995.

"Just as Ronald Reagan undertook (with some success) to challenge the Soviets to a bankrupting economic and technological competition, did the Kremlin then try to make Americans waste their assets and energies too?"—Washington Post editorial, Nov. 3, 1995.

Well, now we know. The revitalization of national defense during the Reagan presidency, which led directly to victory in the Cold War and contributed to the collapse of the Soviet Union's Evil Empire, not only was a waste of money. But it was a commie plot, too.

The New York Times vigorously opposed both the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI) and President Reagan's indomitable determination to rebuild U.S. national defenses in order to avoid negotiating strategic and conventional arms reductions from a position of weakness. History has confirmed the wisdom of Mr. Reagan's policies. But with the perfect vision of hindsight, the Times wants to nitpick about a fighter program here or a radar system, there, even as defense spending is plunging toward 2.9 percent of gross domestic product (GDP) by 2000.

Considering that the Soviets were keenly aware (even if the CIA wasn't) of their growing economic weakness relative to the economically reinvigorated United States, their double agents might understandably have sought to deter confrontation by providing tainted information. After all, not only was the Soviet economy on the verge of collapsing under the unsustainable weight of peacetime military spending approaching 25 percent of GDP. But the entire world witnessed the indisputable inferiority of Soviet conventional arms (fighter aircraft, surface-to-air missiles and tanks) during the 1982 Middle East war as the U.S.-equipped Israeli air force destroyed the Soviet-supplied Syrian forces.

What's harder to make sense of is the notion that the gremlins of the Kremlin were providing tainted information "to encourage excessive defense spending" or to "try to make Americans waste their assets and energies"? The Times argues that these Soviet-supplied tainted assessments, which the CIA forwarded to U.S. policymakers, "may have contributed to billions in misdirected [defense] spending."

But which weapons systems, exactly, was the Kremlin seeking to promote? Why on earth would Moscow want us to develop a new generation of stealth aircraft, from the strategic B-2 bomber to the Air Force's F-22 fighter or the Navy's carrier-deployed (since canceled) A-12 bomber? Stealth cruise missiles? Indeed, as the F-117A stealth fighter-bomber demonstrated over Baghdad in 1991, stealth technology essentially rendered worthless the massive surface-to-air-missile defense systems that the Soviets had invested hundreds of billions of dollars to deploy. Yet the Times complained about this year's outlay for the F-22, and The Post reported about possibly unnecessary expenditures for aircraft radar systems. The Soviets tricked us into buying weapons that would exploit their vulnerabilities? Very clever.

Despite the incessant catcalling of his opponents—including Bill Clinton's Oxford roommate and deputy secretary of state, Strobe Talbott—Mr. Reagan relentlessly pursued his "peace through strength" policy, eventually proving all the naysayers wrong. Take another look, for example, at Mr. Talbott's then widely acclaimed 1984 book, "Deadly Gambits," which attacked Mr. Reagan's strategy on intermediate nuclear forces. In 1987, no less a personage than Mikhail Gorbachev completely vindicated Mr. Reagan's policies by agreeing to eliminate the SS-20 missiles—the so-called "zero option" that Mr. Talbott derided.

Forced to acknowledge that Mr. Reagan met the Soviet challenge—note the begrudging parentheses "(with some success)"—The

Post and other revisionists still insist on portraying his brilliant defense buildup strategy as extreme, overblown and partly unnecessary. Here's some unsolicited advice for them: Ronald Reagan won the Cold War. Deal with it. Get over it. Get on with life.

IN SUPPORT OF SELLING A CON-
GRESSIONAL HOUSE OFFICE
BUILDING

HON. BOB FRANKS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 7, 1995

Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, in January, the House Republican Conference passed a resolution calling for:

The sale of a congressional building to the private sector as a clear statement to the American people of our commitment to shrink the size of the Federal Government.

In order to meet that commitment, a task force of interested Members was created in order to develop a proposal that would allow the Republican Conference to meet its commitment to "sell a congressional building."

As a member of that task force, I am here to voice my support of the plan to sell 501 1st Street, SE, in order to fulfill the House Republican Conference resolution. According to the Architect of the Capitol, it is my understanding that this property could bring an estimated sale price of over \$2 million. I can't think of a better way to show the American people Congress' intention to shrink the size of the Federal Government than by divesting itself of this property.

Upon the sale of 501 1st Street, the task force proposes the relocation of the Architect of the Capitol engineering and related support activities to the Ford House Office Building and the transfer of the House Child Care Center also to the Ford House Office Building.

Considering that Congress abolished three standing committees, a quarter of all committee staff, and eliminated all the legislative service organizations, the Architect's office estimates that there is enough room available in Ford for the Architect's employees and the House Child Care Center.

Mr. Speaker, the sale of 501 1st Street would prove to the American people that the new majority in Congress is committed to shrinking the size of the Federal Government by downsizing itself and using that space that it owns more efficiently. I urge my colleagues to support the task force's plan to sell 501 1st Street, SE, and keep our promise to the American people.

THIRD ANNUAL CALIFORNIA
AVOCADO DAY

HON. RANDY "DUKE" CUNNINGHAM

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 7, 1995

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of California Avocado Day and wish to share the significance of this special event with my colleagues. As some of you may

know, November 7 marks the most important day of the year for avocado growers—California Avocado Day.

For the third consecutive year, California Grower magazine has organized a full day of events devoted to the California avocado industry. The events will feature important panels and presentations, the California Avocado Commission's annual meeting, as well as the industry's largest trade show. "The Road Ahead" is this year's theme for California Avocado Day. In light of the recent events in the avocado industry, I believe the theme to be quite fitting. It is obvious that the avocado industry is at a crossroads, and the future for avocado growers is uncertain.

I am honored that today's ceremonies are taking place within my district at the Escondido Center for the Arts. Two months ago, the U.S. Department of Agriculture [USDA] Animal Plant Health Inspection Service [APHIS] held hearings at the same site to discuss the proposed rule to modify the 81-year-old quarantine on the importation of fresh Mexican Hass avocados. I joined with the thousands of members of the avocado industry to voice my concerns to any change in the United States policy with regard to Mexican Hass avocados that is not based on sound science.

It is apparent that certain species of fruit flies and seed weevils are known to attack and destroy avocados. For years, Mexican avocado growers have been unable to eradicate pests from their crops despite the use of chemical methods unavailable in the United States. With the 1994 avocado harvest in excess of 550 million pounds, I believe the proposal to allow Mexican Hass avocados into the United States would put the crop at risk. In fact, these insects could very well devastate U.S. avocado production, altogether.

Mexico is currently requesting access to United States markets for fresh Hass avocados based on conclusions from a research study and pest survey data. However, I believe that the scientific data submitted by Mexico to support its request is weak, lacking integrity, and does not justify any change to the current quarantine policy. I am also concerned with the conclusions of the risk analysis performed by APHIS. The USDA must rely on a sufficient amount of credible, hard data before a change is to be made. Never before has the USDA been responsible in designing a system of this type or scale. Therefore, before such an undertaking is to occur, I believe that the science must be sound; the model used to estimate insect outbreak must be as accurate as possible; control mechanisms must be in place; and adequate resources must be available to allow for proper monitoring of the complex system.

The USDA's proposed changes would allow for the importation of avocados into the 19 designated States in Northeastern United States. As one might guess, transshipment of the avocados is inevitable. However, I am not confident that APHIS has established a reliable control system to prevent the transport of avocados into States vulnerable to pest infestation, such as Florida and California. It is quite likely that the United States and Mexico avocados will come into contact with one another. If the pests are present in the Mexican avocados, you can be sure that the United

States avocados will be susceptible to infestation. Therefore, I believe this poses a great threat to U.S. crop. The United States should deny, or at least postpone, the importation of Hass avocados until we are convinced that no threat is apparent. This issue is of critical importance to the future of our country's avocado crop.

Again, I wish to congratulate the industry for joining me in sending a clear message to the Department of Agriculture regarding their views on the proposed rule. An overwhelming 1,800 public comments were filed, with a majority of the comments in opposition to the proposed rule. Surely, the sentiments of such a united front cannot be ignored. I agree with the members of the avocado industry who are demanding that the avocado industry not be put in jeopardy as a result of such a dramatic policy change. The avocado growers' request that credible and sound science be employed with the decisionmaking process should be granted.

SALUTE TO GUAM'S VETERANS

HON. ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 7, 1995

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, on November 11, our Nation will observe Veterans Day, a day dedicated in honor of the people who have, in times of war and peace, willingly and unselfishly offered their services to the American people. We, on Guam, appreciate the important contributions of our veterans. We recognize the sacrifices they have made in order to preserve for us the blessings of liberty.

In the same respect, we also commend the importance of veterans and their personal commitment to our communities. Most veterans return to their hometowns to actively participate in community affairs. On Guam, their unsolicited contributions have made the island a better place to live in. By virtue of their outstanding achievements and numerous contributions, they serve as effective role models to all members of the community, especially the young people. They are vital forces of development and growth.

In recognition of this, island leaders have made it a point to acknowledge the contributions of Guam's distinguished veterans. Village mayors and veterans organizations all over the island submit names on an annual basis to be included in an elite list of the top veterans of the island.

This year the village mayors have each selected the following people as their awardees: Vicente Tuncap of Agaña, Jose P. Javier of Agaña Heights, Carmen J. Balajadia of Agat, Fidel L.G. Jesus of Asan-Maina, Joseph L. Aguon of Barrigada, Nicolas F. Borja of Chalan Pago-Ordot, Juan P. San Nicolas of Dedado, Joaquin L. Paulino of Inarajan, Manuel U. Fejeran of Mangilao, Richard Barcinas of Merizo, Alfred M. Cruz of Mongmong-Toto-Maite, Roque M. Mendiola of Piti, Joseph B. Chargualaf of Santa Rita, Joseph C. Gogo of Sinajana, Antonio T. Pablo of Talofofo, Felix E. Edelo of Tamuning-Tumon,

Francisco Q. Sanchez of Umatat, William A. Burger of Yigo, and Jose Mabayag of Yona.

The island's veteran's organizations also included to the list the following names: Clyde Blackie Barnes of the American Legion Post 53, Jesus M. Camacho of the Army Retirees Association, Juan M. Taijito of the Chamorro Military Society, Antonio Deligreen of the Fleet Reserve Association Branch 73, Juan C. Wustig of the Guam Combat Patrol, Adrian C. Sanchez of the Guam Navy Club, Alejandro B. Toves of the Korean War Veterans, Vicente (Ben) Gumataotao of the National Association for Uniformed Services, Alfredo Somera of the Philippine Scouts Association, Don Kimmel of the V.F.W. Hafa Adai Post 1509, Cris N. Quintanilla of the V.F.W. Ga'an Memorial Post 2917, Jesus H. Aguon of the Vietnam Veterans of America Guam Chapter No. 668, Antonio Peredo of the Wake Island Defenders, Celestin Babauta of the Air Force Retirees Association, Jose S. Reyes of the Guam Civilian Scouts, and Peter C. Sigenza of the Third Marine Division Association.

On this year's Veterans Day commemoration, I would like to once again commend all the men and women who have truly been instrumental to the great success of this Nation. On behalf of the people of Guam, I offer all of our Nation's veterans my sincerest thanks and appreciation for their contributions and sacrifices.

A special commendation is also in order for the top veterans of Guam for the year 1995. They have truly distinguished themselves as vital contributors to the growth of the island. I commend and congratulate this year's selectees for all their accomplishments and contributions to the community.

HONORING PRIME MINISTER YITZHAK RABIN

HON. THOMAS M. DAVIS
OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 7, 1995

Mr. DAVIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the late Prime Minister of Israel, Yitzhak Rabin. Of the many tributes paid him, during the memorial service at Congregation Olam Tikvah of Fairfax, VA, on November 6, 1995, in my opinion Rabbi Melvin J. Glazer's was most poignant and moving.

Mr. Speaker, I believe that my colleagues will appreciate hearing the words of Rabbi Glazer, and I am pleased to have Rabbi Glazer's tribute to Prime Minister Rabin entered into the RECORD.

STATEMENT BY RABBI MELVIN J. GLAZER
YITZHAK RABIN, MEMORIAL SERVICE, OLAM
TIKVAH NOV. 6, 1995

This morning on the radio, one of those who visited the Israel Embassy to pay his respects to Prime Minister Rabin, was asked the question, "why are you here?" to which he answered, with tears in his eyes and a lump in his throat, "because I care." And that is why we are here as well, because we care. We care about the State of Israel, and we care about the peace process. We care about a human life being snuffed out like a candle, and we care about a grieving wife and a family who have lost their husband, their

father, their grandfather. We care about an entire nation of men and women who have lost their leader, their guide, their beacon.

Yitzhak Rabin was not killed by one man, even though only one man pulled the trigger. Yitzhak Rabin was killed by a group of fundamentalist Jews who simply could not accept the reality of the new world in which they lived. A little less than 2 weeks ago, Yitzhak Rabin was portrayed as a Nazi; several months ago a group of Orthodox rabbis said it was God's will not to obey the orders of Israel's military if you did not agree with them. In this week's issue of the Jerusalem Report, there is an article which tells of a Kabbalistic curse placed on the Prime Minister. He was cursed with "pulsu denura," lashes of fire, for his heretical policies. And so, say these mystics, he must die. As the Aramaic text stated, "we have permission to demand from the angels of destruction that they take a sword to this wicked man, to kill him, for handing over the Land of Israel to our enemies, the sons of Ishmael." This curse was issued on Yom Kippur, Oct. 4, and it was to take place with 30 days. Mr. Rabin was killed Nov. 4.

The stage had been ably set for the tragedy that was soon to become a reality. Violence, physical violence, was talked about openly, even encouraged, and the Prime Minister of the State of Israel was shot and killed.

How do we make sense out of this act which makes no sense at all? How could it happen? Our Tradition says plainly, Thou Shall Not Murder. Our Tradition says plainly, "Love thy neighbor as thyself." Our Tradition says plainly, "these and these are the words of the living God." "But not everyone hears these words the same way. There are those who arrogate to themselves the truth, those who believe that theirs is the only way, the only interpretation, the only truth. There are those who forget that GOD is the only truth, and when we take on that role, life, all of life, is in jeopardy. Jewish fundamentalists, especially those who live in the State of Israel and who do not serve in the Israeli army or pay taxes to the state of Israel but who insist on proclaiming that the Messiah will come only when Israel gives in to their demands, perhaps should not be allowed to remain in the state of Israel. If these right-wing fanatics were non-Jews, we would rightfully, call them anti-Semites and demand they be banished.

Those Jews who kill, they are not our people, and they deserve none of our respect, only our contempt. I believe they should be expelled from decent society, they have no place among humanity. First we had Baruch Goldstein killing Moslems at prayer and now we have Yigal Amir killing our Prime Minister at a peace rally, both of them taking life into their own hands. Why should they and their supporters be allowed to remain? We do not need our own Jewish Hamas, they are a shame and a disgrace to every decent Jew and non-Jew on the face of this earth. And even worse, they are shame and a disgrace to God, who surely cries at their narcissism even as he deplores their violence. Yitzhak Rabin stood for peace, they stand for taking human life. Yitzhak Rabin preached reconciliation, they take the law into their own hands. Yitzhak Rabin reached out his hand to his and our former enemies, they would live in a world of hatred forever. These are not our people, my friends. These Jews are to be rejected and expelled and shamed by the rest of us. We must not let ourselves ever become like them, otherwise they will win, and we can never, ever let that happen.

That is why the peace process will go on. Rabin was a warrior for peace, and now there will be others who will take his place. But he was the first. He was the man who liberated the Kotel, the Western Wall of the Temple in 1967, and he is the man who shook Arafat's hand and began the search for peace in earnest. He will be remembered not as a martyr, but as a peacemaker, as a head of state, as a loving husband, a caring father and a doting grandfather.

One or two concluding thoughts. I remember where I was the day President Kennedy was shot, as I suspect you do as well. I look back upon the past 32 years since that terrible day, and I see here in the United States the steady rise of violence, political, racial and marital. Kennedy's assassination made the unthinkable suddenly thinkable. I am sacred, no, I am terrified that that same tolerance and acceptance for violence will now come to the Jewish state as it came to America. If anything could possibly be worse than the death of Yitzhak Rabin, that would be it. I pray that sanity will prevail, that Israelis will stop and reflect, and let Yitzhak Rabin the peacemaker be their teacher in death even as he was in life. He stood for peace, we can do no less.

Finally, I am touched by so many expressions of mourning and sympathy shown the Jewish people and the State of Israel from around the world. In Israel itself, more than 1 million people came to the Knesset in Jerusalem to say goodbye to their leader. That is 1/3 the population of the entire nation. I see them, and I am proud. I see them and I am hopeful. Perhaps there is hope. Perhaps the good people of Israel will yet rise up to support the hard choices of peace rather than the easy way of killing and death. Perhaps we will yet see peace in our lifetime between the children of Israel and the children of Ishmael. If so, and I pray for that peace daily, as I am sure you do, then once again God's Chosen People will have been a light unto the nations, showing the world that hatred need not last forever, that peace is the handiwork of God and the gift to our children and their children after them. What a fitting memorial that would be for our beloved Yitzhak Rabin, to know that his efforts brought the world closer to God's gift of shalom. I pray that it come to pass soon.

TRIBUTE TO LOUISE PEREZ

HON. ROBERT T. MATSUI
OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 7, 1995

Mr. MATSUI. Mr. Speaker, I rise to give recognition to an individual that has demonstrated strong commitment to the improvement of education in California. In December, Ms. Louise Perez will be completing a year as president of the California School Boards Association [CSBA], after several years in leadership positions with that organization. She is the first Hispanic woman to serve as the CSBA president. I know that through her work with CSBA, Ms. Perez has had a very positive impact on California's education system.

In addition to this statewide leadership role, Ms. Perez has been a trustee of the Sacramento City Unified School District since 1982. She is also the executive director of Sacramento's Community Resource Project, Inc., a nonprofit organization involved in housing and education issues. Previously, she

worked as a program developer for the California Department of Aging and as a work experience coordinator for the Washington Unified School District in Yolo County, CA. She has also served on the State House Conference on Aging and the State House Conference on Children and Youth.

Although these professional roles represent a very significant contribution to the community, Ms. Perez has not been satisfied with this work alone. She has taken on a variety of other community service projects including involvement with the Education Committee of the Cal-Neva Community Action Association, the Private Industry Council, the Sacramento County Affirmative Action Committee, the Junior Women's League, the Child Abuse Task Force of Sacramento County, the Mayor's Committee on Hispanic Affairs, and the Mayor's Committee on Child Care.

Ms. Perez' achievements have been recognized by a variety of organizations. She has been honored as the Sacramento YWCA's Woman of the Year and Mujer Inc.'s Hispanic Woman of the Year. She has also received the Outstanding Contribution in the Field of Education Award from the California Department of Justice, the Community Service Award from the Hispanic Chamber of Commerce, and the Outstanding Contribution to Head Start from Sacramento Employment and Training.

As we approach the 21st century, California and the Nation face serious challenges in the area of education. The dedication of individuals like Louise Perez will be absolutely essential if we are to achieve our goals in this area, which is so vital to our future well-being. In her role as CSBA president, she has called on all of us to recommit ourselves and take responsibility for the education of all of our Nation's children. I thank Ms. Perez for her efforts in delivering this vitally important message and deeply hope that her call will be answered.

COL. DAVID A. NAPOLIELLO, HONORABLE SOLDIER AND PUBLIC SERVANT

HON. RODNEY P. FRELINGHUYSEN

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 7, 1995

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise to pay tribute to a fellow Vietnam War veteran and a dedicated member of the U.S. Army upon his retirement after more than 27 years of dedicated service to his country. Colonel Napoliello is most deserving of our tribute. His career accomplishments reflect the type of military leader this Nation has depended upon for over 20 years in both war and peace. I would like to take a few minutes to highlight Dave's career milestones.

After graduating as a distinguished military graduate from the University of Nebraska with a bachelor of science degree in business administration and the field artillery officer basic course in 1968, Colonel Napoliello served with a 175/8" battery in Vietnam. Upon completion of his tour of duty in Vietnam, he was assigned to Germany where he commanded a sergeant missile battery.

Upon his return to the United States, he was assigned as an assistant professor of military science at Creighton University and then served with the U.N. Truce Commission on the Golan Heights and in the Sinai.

In 1979, he was assigned to Fort Lewis, Washington and served as operations officer and executive officer for a 155/8" artillery battalion and subsequently as division artillery executive officer. After a tour at the Pentagon with the Department of the Army, he commanded a 155/8" artillery battalion at Fort Ord, CA.

In recent years he has served as director of resource management at the U.S. Army Quartermaster School, special assistant to the commanding general, Training and Doctrine Command, and as the first project manager for the Army's Advanced Field Artillery System at Picatinny Arsenal, which resides in New Jersey's 11th Congressional District. For the past 20 months he has served as the senior military assistant to the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller).

Colonel Napoliello holds a masters of business degree from the University of Utah and a master of arts in international relations. Additionally, he is a graduate of the Army Command and Staff College, the Armed Forces Staff College, the Army War College, and the Naval War College.

He has received, the Defense Superior Service Medal, two awards of the Legion of Merit, five Meritorious Service Medals, five awards of the Air Medal, the Army Commendation Medal, the Army Achievement Medal, the U.N. Observer Medal, the Army and Department of Defense Staff Identification Badges, and the Air Crewman's Badge.

Colonel Napoliello is married to the former Sharon Holmquist and they have two children.

Mr. Speaker, it is a great honor for me to present the distinguished personal and professional credentials of Col. David A. Napoliello before the Congress today. It is clear, through his stated accomplishments for his country, that he has been a man who daily dedicates himself to the peace and freedom we enjoy as a Nation. All his actions reflect a true leader with a clear sense of purpose, conviction, and conscience of service to his country. We wish him continued success in all his future endeavors.

NEW MEXICO'S ATOMIC MUSEUMS

HON. BILL RICHARDSON

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 7, 1995

Mr. RICHARDSON. Mr. Speaker, as our great Nation celebrates the 50th anniversary of the end of World War II, many of our citizens are visiting my home State of New Mexico, the birthplace of the atomic weapons which made the war's ending possible.

It was in 1942 when scientists first arrived in Los Alamos, NM, to work on a super secret program called the Manhattan project. The few inhabitants of this remote mesa were relocated and by 1945 some 7,000 scientists, engineers, construction workers, and their families lived in Los Alamos and worked on a project no one could talk about.

Today, of course, many are talking about the atomic bomb developed at Los Alamos, the first test at the Trinity site in southern New Mexico, and of course the two bombs dropped at Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

While we in New Mexico couldn't say much about the project 50 years ago, we are doing plenty of talking today. There are several museums devoted to our State's atomic role and all worth a visit. In Los Alamos, the Bradbury Science Museum has interactive exhibits, photographs, models, and a film called, "The Town That Never Was." The Los Alamos Historical Museum has geological and anthropological exhibitions and re-creations of wartime life in Los Alamos. The National Atomic Museum at Kirtland Air Force Base in Albuquerque is also a must-see for those interested in understanding our Nation's atomic history and New Mexico's proud role.

The incredible story of the development of atomic energy is also the story of incredible people. These wonderful museums are not only a legacy to the defense of our Nation, but a fitting tribute to the endeavors of thousands of New Mexicans united in common cause over 50 years.

I urge my colleagues to join me in recognizing New Mexico's contribution to the atomic age, praising our outstanding museums which have recorded our achievements, and saluting the thousands of men and women who played a critical role in the development of atomic energy.

ARMENIAN PRESIDENT TER-PETROSIAN WORKS TO BUILD DEMOCRACY, STABILITY

HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 7, 1995

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, on October 25, 1995, the Armenian Assembly of America presented a tribute in honor of Levon Ter-Petrosian, President of the Republic of Armenia. Along with distinguished colleagues from both houses of Congress and both parties, representatives of the administration and the diplomatic corps, and hundreds of Armenian-Americans, I had the great honor of welcoming the Armenian President on his visit to our Nation's capital.

As the founder and, along with the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. PORTER], Co-Chairman of the Congressional Caucus on Armenian Issues, I consider United States-Armenia relations to be one of our key foreign policy objectives. The Armenian people, having survived the genocide perpetrated against them by the Ottoman Turkish Empire, and seven decades of Soviet-oppression, have struggled valiantly to rebuild their country as a democracy while establishing good relations with the world community. It has not always been easy, given the blockades imposed upon Armenia by her neighbors Turkey and Azerbaijan. But with the strong support of the United States and the solidarity of the Armenian-American community, I believe that this very young country—yet very ancient nation—will prevail.

Mr. Speaker, the following is the text of President Ter-Petrosian's speech from October 25. I urge my colleagues to read this statement to gain a greater insight into the challenges facing the people of Armenia and the prospects for the entire Caucasus region.

STATEMENT OF ARMENIAN PRESIDENT LEVON TER-PETROSIAN

Dear compatriots, your eminencies, senators, members of the House of Representatives, representatives from the Clinton administration, ambassadors—I hope I have this in correct protocol order. In this hall there are so many members of Congress, I suppose we could hold a session of Congress and resolve all of our differences right here.

In the speeches given here today, Armenia was presented in such a wonderful way that I have very little left to say myself. In any case the people who are here in this hall have been with us from day one; they have participated in the building of the country, and they are very well informed about the goings on in Armenia. For that reason, I am not going to speak about Armenia's problems and Armenia's economic situation. Instead, I am going to speak about our principles and about the ideology of our state.

You consider the elections that took place this summer to be a new step toward democracy in our country. I agree. But, it must be noted that there has been a more important development. With the election of July 5, Armenia got rid of Communism once and for all. The Communists now have only seven seats in Parliament. This is not the case in any other former Soviet republic, or even in any other former socialist republic. Communism is buried once and for all in Armenia.

This means that Armenia has selected its path in a very clear manner. That path is democracy and the free-market system. This is our state ideology today, and we are going to follow this path until the end. I cannot promise that, during the time of my administration, we will succeed in creating a complete democracy and a complete free-market economy—I cannot promise this, and I do not promise this. But I do promise that our administration will do everything in its power to make democracy and the free market irrevocable. This is the issue we face, and in this matter, we cannot take steps backward—we will not waver. We will continue until the end.

The next important principle of our ideology is the matter of national security. Here, too, we are not trying to implement some sort of a very complicated philosophy. Rather, we see resolution of this as a very simple issue. We find that no security system and no superpower—be it the United States or Russia—can guarantee our security.

We believe that the key to our national security is our friendship with our neighbors. Armenia does not want to have any enemies. Nor does Armenia consider any country to be its enemy—not even Azerbaijan. We do not consider Azerbaijan to be our enemy. Azerbaijan is a country with which we have serious political problems. And we must resolve the problems. We must resolve our political problems with Azerbaijan—not be deepening enmity—but through peaceful negotiations as a serious political process. And that resolution must guarantee the dignified and secure existence of Nagorno Karabagh.

Even though Armenia is starting to stand up on its feet in an economic sense today—and that is thanks, not only to our efforts in the area of the economy, but also to the efforts and assistance of the international

community, and especially the United States of America—but, nonetheless, we are still in a very difficult economic situation. We have complex issues in the area of energy. We are hopeful that this winter will be less severe than last winter. We are better prepared for the winter than we were last year and in years past. Soon our atomic energy plant will also be supplying electricity, certainly by winter.

But, I believe that there is a more important precondition than energy for Armenia's economic future. That is the means of communication between Armenia and the outside world. This is more important, in economic terms, than all other issues. Until we are able to have open access to the outside world through all our neighbors—Azerbaijan, Iran, Turkey and Georgia—we cannot have a normal economy. Our economic destiny depends on two things: the pace of economic reforms in Armenia, and how fast Armenia can become integrated into the international economic system. This is the issue that we must resolve together with you.

I want to express my deep gratitude to all of you for the great efforts which you have made on behalf of Armenia—efforts which are already showing fruition. And through the people who are gathered here, I consider it my duty to express my gratitude to the people and the government of the United States of America. The aid that the United States has given to Armenia over the past four years has been vital to Armenia.

I have several aspects in mind: first, the great humanitarian assistance that has been given to Armenia; second, the role of the United States in the huge assistance that the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank have given Armenia starting last year; and, third, the great role that the United States has played in maintaining peace and stability in our region, and in developing a political resolution to the issue of Nagorno Karabagh. This is such an important contribution toward putting our country on its feet, that we can consider the United States to be a participant in the establishment of Armenian statehood.

A few moments ago, Senator McConnell pointed out that aid to Armenia not only emanates from the interests of Armenia, but also from the interests of the United States. This is true. It is true because Armenia has the opportunity—of course, with your help—to become a model—a model in terms of democracy, a model in terms of the free market, and this is the realization of the faith of the United States.

In conclusion, I want to express my deep gratitude to each and everyone of you. First, from day one, you have stood by our government unconditionally, and I hope that we have not let you down. I am sure that, hereafter in the same manner, you will show the same faith and the same unconditional spirit in standing by us—both in our difficult days and in our bright future, which I am sure is going to come.

I also want to emphasize the role of the Armenian Assembly—headed by my friend, Hrair Hovhannian—in these years of our independence. This is an opportunity to say that you are the organization which has proven that it is possible—without political ambitions—to help Armenia in a much greater way than otherwise. And I think this should be a model for the diaspora.

In conclusion, I want to put aside this official mask for a moment—I am a human being, after all—and say a few words of appreciation to a man who, as a friend in our most difficult times—in our coldest and

darkest days—was with us, and was also a key person in creating close relations between Armenia and America. That was Harry Gilmore. Ambassador Gilmore set such a serious foundation for relations between our countries that, on the base of this foundation, Amb. Tomsen, who is now in Yerevan, is continuing.

I also want to express special thanks to the man who worked the hardest and suffered most this evening, Amb. Edward Djerejian.

I feel an obligation to say that the honor you are giving me this evening is your way of expressing your debt of honor to our heroic people's patience and stamina. I would like to see us all, together, keep the honor of our people high.

Thank you.

RECOGNITION OF AMSA ON THE OCCASION OF ITS 25TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. BUD SHUSTER

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 7, 1995

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, on behalf of myself and JIM OBERSTAR, the ranking Democrat of the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee, I wish to take this opportunity to congratulate the Association of Metropolitan Sewerage Agencies [AMSA] on the occasion of its 25th anniversary. AMSA is the only national trade association exclusively representing the unique interests of our country's largest wastewater treatment agencies. As the first line of defense in our national campaign against water pollution, AMSA members are responsible for the high degree of water quality that we now enjoy in the United States.

The emergence of AMSA as a nationally recognized leader in environmental policy and a sought-after technical resource on water quality and ecosystem protection issues has paralleled the maturation of the Nation's most successful environmental law—the Clean Water Act. AMSA was established in 1970 by representatives of 22 municipal sewage agencies to secure Federal funding for municipal wastewater treatment and serve as a forum to discuss emerging national interest in improving the quality of the Nation's waters. Based upon the shared goal of effectively representing the interests and priorities of publicly owned treatment works, they formed AMSA.

In the quarter century that followed, the association grew and its interests diversified. Today, AMSA is a dynamic national organization involved in all facets of water quality protection and representing over 160 municipalities. Viewed as a key stakeholder in both the legislative and regulatory arenas, AMSA has built credible and collaborative relationships with Members of Congress, Presidential administrations and the Environmental Protection Agency. Recent years have reflected heightened involvement for the association in a broadening array of environmental laws and regulations, including the gamut of ecosystem issues encompassed under the umbrella of watershed management, among them nonpoint source pollution control and the protection of air quality and endangered species. As chairman of the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee, I am in a good position

to observe that AMSA has met the goal of its founders and continues to pursue every opportunity to develop and implement scientifically based, technically sound and cost-effective environmental programs.

AMSA's active membership, prominence as a nationally recognized leader in environmental policy, and a close working relationship with Congress and EPA, will undoubtedly allow it to help shape the course of environmental protection into the next century.

POPCORN RESEARCH, PROMOTION, AND CONSUMER INFORMATION ACT

HON. TOM LATHAM

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 7, 1995

Mr. LATHAM. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing the Popcorn Research, Promotion, and Consumer Information Act which will allow the U.S. Department of Agriculture to issue an order establishing a popcorn checkoff program. This would be similar to other agricultural checkoff programs for dairy, beef, pork, eggs, potatoes, and soybeans, to name only a few.

Americans consume 17.3 billion quarts of popcorn annually, or 68 quarts per man, woman, and child. It is one of the most wholesome and economical foods available. Last year, over 7,500 acres in popcorn production were harvested in my home State of Iowa, which is also home to several of the major popcorn processors.

The popcorn industry has always rallied to promote and market its product. As a result of these efforts, total popcorn sales have grown throughout the past several years, but a great potential exists to accelerate this trend with a larger, cooperative effort.

Under a popcorn checkoff program, popcorn processors would first vote to determine whether the program should go into effect. If a majority votes in favor, each popcorn processor would pay a small assessment on each pound of popcorn marketed. The Secretary of Agriculture would then select a popcorn board, made up of people from the industry to administer the program, with oversight by the USDA. The funds collected would be used for research, promotion, and consumer information projects with the goal of increasing consumption of popcorn.

I look forward to full consideration of the Popcorn Research, Promotion, and Consumer Information Act by the House of Representatives. This proposal will provide great benefits

to the production of popcorn—and at no cost to the Federal Government.

A SPECIAL TRIBUTE IN HONOR OF REV. WALLACE HARTSFIELD

HON. KAREN MCCARTHY

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 7, 1995

Ms. MCCARTHY. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride and respect that I rise today to bring to your attention, and to the attention of the House, the outstanding work and commitment of Rev. Wallace Hartsfield for the last 29 years to parishioners of the Metropolitan Missionary Baptist Church in Kansas City.

Reverend Hartsfield was born in Atlanta, GA, November 13, 1929. He was an only child, raised by his mother, Ruby Morrissatte. Reverend Hartsfield received a bachelor of arts degree in 1954 from Clark College in Atlanta and a master of divinity degree from Gammon Theological Seminary in Atlanta, in 1957. His first pastorate was at a Baptist church in Pickens, SC.

Reverend Hartsfield is married to Matilda Hopkins and this year on August 28 they celebrated their 38th wedding anniversary. Reverend and Mrs. Hartsfield are the proud parents of four wonderful children: Pamela Faith, Danise Hope, Ruby Love, and Wallace S. Hartsfield II.

I have known Reverend Hartsfield over the years through his extensive involvement in the community. He has been a leader in many worthwhile causes and a wonderful role model for our city's young people.

Reverend Hartsfield recently chaired the capital fund campaign to expand and update Kansas City's Swope Parkway Health Center, which provides invaluable assistance to many people who could not otherwise afford or have access to quality, state-of-the-art health care. Millions of dollars were raised and the new health center stands as a testament to the untiring efforts of committed and dedicated people like Reverend Hartsfield.

His leadership was invaluable, also, in redeveloping a blighted part of Kansas City when he led the Baptist Ministers Union of Kansas City in their efforts to demolish the old St. Joseph's Hospital and replace it with a much-needed new shopping center, the Linwood Shopping Center. Residents of the city's central core had to travel some distances to buy groceries, drop off dry cleaning, and have a prescription filled, before the new development became a reality. Reverend Hartsfield successfully led the charge to come up with

sufficient investment capital for the project, when resources for new development in that area of the city were scarce. He was also instrumental in the construction of a low-income 60-unit housing development, known as Metropolitan Homes, in that same geographical area.

Reverend Hartsfield has received numerous awards, including the One Hundred Most Influential Award from the Kansas City Globe newspaper; the Greater Kansas City Image Award, presented by the Urban League; he was named "One of the Top 50 Ministers in America" by Upscale magazine of Atlanta, GA; he received an honorary doctor of divinity degree from both Western Baptist Bible College in Kansas City and also from the Virginia Seminary and College of Lynchburg, VA; he received the Minister of the Year Award from the Baptist Ministers Union of Kansas City; a Public Service Award from the Ad Hoc Group Against Crime; the Role Model for Youth Award from Penn Valley Community College, in Kansas City; and a Community Service Award from Kansas City, MO, and then-mayor Richard Berkeley, among others.

Reverend Hartsfield is also chairman of the Economic Development Commission of the National Baptist Convention of America, Inc.; second vice president of the National Baptist Convention of America, Inc.; president of the Greater Kansas City Chapter of Operation PUSH; and an adjunct professor of the Central Baptist Theological Seminary in Kansas City, KS.

Reverend Hartsfield is a member of the board of directors for the national organization of Operation PUSH, the Congress of National Black Churches in Washington, DC, and the Morehouse School of Religion in Atlanta, GA, among others.

We are celebrating Reverend Hartsfield's 29th anniversary as pastor at the Metropolitan Missionary Baptist Church in Kansas City, and recognizing all of his good work and the leadership he has provided in the community over that span of time. He has blessed the lives of so many. Reverend Hartsfield loves people and he loves helping people. He has made a difference in the city he calls home, Kansas City, and we're proud to have him as one of its outstanding citizens.

Today, Mr. Speaker, I ask that you and our colleagues join with me and the congregation of the Metropolitan Missionary Baptist Church, the family of Reverend Hartsfield, and the citizens of Kansas City, MO, in congratulating Reverend Hartsfield for his 29 years of service to his church and his community, and in wishing him many more wonderful years as pastor of the Metropolitan Missionary Baptist Church.